UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

----X Docket# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

03-cr-372

- versus -: U.S. Courthouse : Brooklyn, New York

ANGEL RODRIGUEZ, PRIGUEZ, : Defendant : Derendant : September 21, 2004

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR PLEADING BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHERYL L. POLLAK UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

P P E A R A N C E S:

For the Government: Roslynn R. Mauskopf, Esq. United States Attorney

BY: Jack Smith, Esq.

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound-recording, transcript produced by transcription service

Proceedings 2 1 THE COURT: This is United States of 2 America v. Angel Rodriguez, 02-cr-372 -- is 3 that right? 4 MR. SMITH: That's correct, Judge. 5 THE COURT: 2, okay. Because on the superseding information --6 7 THE CLERK: I think it's 03. 8 THE COURT: -- it says 03. 9 MR. SMITH: I'm sorry, 03, it is, 10 Judge; yes. 11 THE COURT: So, it's 03. Okay. And 12 I'm going to correct that on the plea 13 agreement, as well. Okay. 14 Counsel, please state your appearances 15 for the record. 16 MR. SMITH: Jack Smith for the United 17 States. 18 MR. CELEDONIO: Francisco Celedonio 19 for Mr. Angel Rodriguez. 20 Good morning, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Good morning. 22 Good morning, Mr. Rodriguez. 23 I take it that you understand English. 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Okay. If at any point

during these proceedings, I say something that you don't understand, please tell me; okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: The first issue that I want to deal with is your consent to have me hear your plea. You understand that this is Judge Gleeson's case and he is the United States district judge who will sentence you and who will make the ultimate decision as to whether or not to accept your plea of guilty.

If you wish, you have the absolute right to have Judge Gleeson hear your plea and if you choose to do that, there will be no prejudice to you.

On the other hand, if you wish, I will hear your plea this morning and a transcript of these proceedings will be made from the tape recorder on my law clerk's desk and that transcript will be given to Judge Gleeson to review at the time of your sentence and when he makes his decision as to whether or not to accept your plea of guilty.

Do you wish to give up your right to have Judge Gleeson hear your plea and proceed

Proceedings 4 1 instead before me this morning? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 THE COURT: Do you make this decision voluntarily and of your own free will? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Has anyone made any threats or promises to get you to agree to 8 9 have me hear your plea? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No. 11 THE COURT: My law clerk is going to 12 show you the order of referral that I believe you may have signed earlier. Can you tell me, 13 sir, is that your signature there on the form? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 And I will note for the record that it has been signed by counsel for the defendant, 18 by the assistant United States attorney, I 19 20 think, and I am going to endorse it, as well. 21 Actually it hasn't been signed by you, 22 Mr. Smith. Maybe you want to sign it. 23 MR. SMITH: I didn't want to 24 interrupt. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

Now Mr. Rodriguez, before I can hear your plea, there are a number of questions that I must ask you to insure that it is a valid plea. Again, if you don't understand any of my questions, just tell me and I'll rephrase them; okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

ANGEL RODRIGUEZ,

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE COURT: Do you understand that having been sworn, your answers to my questions will be subject to the penalties of perjury or making a false statement if you don't answer them truthfully.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: What is your full name?

THE DEFENDANT: Angel L. Rodriguez.

THE COURT: And how old are you?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm 30 -- 33.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

THE DEFENDANT: 33.

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Proceedings 6 1 THE COURT: 33. 2 What education have you had? 3 THE DEFENDANT: I graduated high 4 school. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 Have you had any problems communicating with your attorney? 7 8 THE DEFENDANT: No. 9 THE COURT: Counsel, have you had any problems communicating with your client? 10 11 MR. CELEDONIO: None, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, are you presently or have you recently been under the 13 care of either a physician or a psychiatrist? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: No. 16 THE COURT: In the last 24 hours, have you taken any narcotic drugs? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: No. 19 THE COURT: Any medicine or pills of 20 any kind? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No. 22 THE COURT: Have you had any alcohol 23 to drink in the last 24 hours? 24 THE DEFENDANT: No. 25 THE COURT: Have you ever been

Proceedings 7 hospitalized or treated for a narcotics 1 2 addiction? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No. 4 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any mental or emotional problems? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: No. 7 THE COURT: As you sit here before me today, is your mind clear? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand what we're doing here today? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the superseding information? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: 16 THE COURT: The information charges you within or about April 10, 1999, within the 17 Eastern District of New York, you having 18 19 knowledge of the actual commission of a felony, cognizable by a court of the United 20 States, specifically, conspiracy to punish a 21 person for non-payment of credit, did 22 23 knowingly and intentionally conceal and did 24 not as soon as possible make known the same to a judge or other person in civil or military 25

1 authority under the United States.

Now, do you understand what you've been charged with?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In other words, you've been charged with knowing that there was an agreement to punish somebody because he wasn't paying his debts and you didn't tell anyone in authority in about it --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- when you should have.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now this is a felony charge and because it is a felony charge, you are entitled to be charged by an indictment brought by a grand jury.

Now a grand jury is a group of at least 16 and not more than 23 people who listen to the evidence presented by the government and they make a determination as to whether or not there is probable cause to believe that you've committed the crime that the government is seeking to charge you with

here.

At least 12 of those grand jurors must determine that there is probable cause to believe that you committed the crime or an indictment will not enter. Now you can insist on having your case presented to the grand jury and having them decide whether or not there's sufficient evidence to indict you. Or you can waive your right, give up your right to have your case presented to the grand jury and proceed on this information just as if the grand jury had heard the evidence and voted to indict you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you discussed waiving your right to have your case presented to the grand jury with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

And do you understand your right to be indicted by the grand jury?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any threats or promises to get you to waive

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Proceedings 10 1 indictment? 2 THE DEFENDANT: No. 3 THE COURT: Do you wish at this time to waive your right to be indicted by the 4 5 grand jury? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Counsel, do you know of any reason why the defendant should not waive 8 9 indictment? 10 MR. CELEDONIO: None, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: I have the waiver of indictment form here. I just note that 12 Mr. Rodriguez's name appears to be spelled 13 wrong. So, maybe -- first of all, could you 14 show the waiver to Mr. Rodriguez and see if 15 that's his signature and then maybe we ought 16 to fix the spelling of his name. 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, my last name is 19 spelled wrong. 20 THE CLERK: There is an I in there? 21 THE COURT: There's an I in there, 22 right, Mr. Rodriguez? 23 THE DEFENDANT: There's an I. 24 THE COURT: Yes. 25 THE DEFENDANT: And the G is before

Proceedings 11 1 the U. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Is that your signature 5 though at the bottom? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Why don't we correct the spelling. 8 9 THE CLERK: Is this the correct 10 spelling here? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: And have everybody initial the change. Just make sure I spelled it right 13 14 now. 15 I find that the defendant has been advised of his rights and that he has hereby 16 entered a knowing and voluntary waiver to his 17 right to be indicted by the grand jury. And I 18 am endorsing the waiver of indictment form, as 19 20 well. 21 Counsel, have you discussed the matter of pleading guilty with your client? 22 23 MR. CELEDONIO: Yes, I have, 24 your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Does he understand the

Proceedings 12 rights that he will be waiving by pleading 1 2 guilty? 3 MR. CELEDONIO: Yes, he does, 4 your Honor. 5 THE COURT: In your view, is he capable of understanding the nature of these 6 7 proceedings? 8 MR. CELEDONIO: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Do you have any doubt as to his competence to plead at this time? 10 11 MR. CELEDONIO: None, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Have you advised him of the maximum sentence and the fine that can be 13 14 imposed as a result of his plea here? 15 MR. CELEDONIO: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And have you discussed with him the operation of the sentencing 17 18 guidelines and the possible application of the 19 Blakely decision? 20 MR. CELEDONIO: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, do you feel that you've had enough time to discuss your 22 case with your attorney? 23 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: And are you satisfied to

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1 | have him represent you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Okay.

I want to make sure that you understand the rights that you will be giving up if you decide to plead guilty to this charge.

If you were to plead not guilty, under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, you would be entitled to a speedy and public trial by jury with the assistance of counsel on the charge contained in the superseding information.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry.

(Counsel and client confer)

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Yes, thank you.

THE COURT: Do you understand it?

Okay. In other words, you've said you want to plead guilty but if you were to plead not

guilty, I'm trying to explain to you what your rights are. The first of those is that you

rights are. The first of those is that you would be entitled to a speedy trial with

counsel's assistance --

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

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THE COURT: on the charges.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay.

At the trial, you would be presumed innocent. The government would have to overcome that presumption and prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt.

You would not have to prove that you were innocent. If the government were to fail, the jury would have the duty to find you not guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In the course of a trial, the witnesses for the government would have to come to court. They would have to testify in your presence and your attorney would have the right to cross-examine those witnesses for the government, to object to any evidence offered by the government and to offer evidence on your behalf.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: At the trial, while you would have the right to testify if you chose to do so, you could not be forced to testify. Under the Constitution of the United States, a defendant in a criminal case cannot be forced to take the witness stand and say anything that could be used to show that he is guilty of the crime with which he's been charged.

If you were to decide not to testify, the Court would instruct the jury that they could not hold that decision against you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty on the other hand, I'm going to have to ask you certain questions about what it is that you did in order to satisfy myself that you are, in fact, guilty of the charge to which you seek to plead guilty. And you're going to have to answer my questions and acknowledge your guilt.

Thus, you will be giving up that right that I just described; namely, the right not to say anything that could be used to show

that you are guilty of the crime with which you've been charged.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty and I recommend to Judge Gleeson that he accepts your plea, you will be giving up your constitutional right to a trial and all of the other rights that I have just described.

There will be no further trial of any kind.

Judge Gleeson will simply enter a judgment of guilty based upon your guilty plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you willing to give up your right to a trial and the other rights that I have just described?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, I understand there is a written plea agreement in this case. I'm marking it as Court Exhibit 1.

Could you please take a look at this, Mr. Rodriguez, and tell me first of all, if you have seen it before.

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Proceedings 17 1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 2 THE COURT: Have you had a chance to 3 read it? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: And have you discussed it 6 with your attorney? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. 8 THE COURT: And do you understand what 9 it says? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And would you flip to the 12 last page for me and tell me is that your 13 signature there? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is. 15 THE COURT: Does this agreement fully 16 and accurately reflect your understanding of 17 the agreement that you have with the 18 government? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Other than the promises 21 that are set forth in the agreement, has anyone made any other promise that has caused 22 23 you to plead guilty here? 24 THE DEFENDANT: No. 25 THE COURT: Has anyone made any

promise as to what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I want to briefly discuss with you the sentencing scheme that applies here. The statute you're accused of violating carries a minimum term of imprisonment of zero years and a maximum of up to possibly three years in prison.

Now there are in effect what are called sentencing guidelines and those guidelines determine where within that zero to three year range your sentence will fall.

Those guidelines determine how high a sentence Judge Gleeson can impose and how low a sentence he can impose. And there may be certain factors that come into play at the time of sentencing that would allow the judge to depart either upwardly or downwardly from your guideline range depending on the circumstances.

Do you understand all of that?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: The important thing that you must understand is that until the time of sentencing when Judge Gleeson is going to get

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what is called a presentence report which will be prepared by the probation department following your plea here and he has an opportunity to hear from you and to hear from your attorney, and to hear from the government, until that time, no one can promise you exactly what your sentence will be; not your attorney, not the government, not me, not even Judge Gleeson until then.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

Nevertheless, I am going to ask the government just to put on the record what your estimate of the guideline range would be based on what we know today.

MR. SMITH: Your Honor, our estimate is reflected in the plea agreement and I believe it's 24 to 30 months. I know -- I've discussed this with Mr. Celedonio, he does not share that estimate but that is the government's estimate.

MR. CELEDONIO: The government is correct, your Honor. We "don't share" the estimate. By that, we only mean, your Honor,

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that we reserve the right at sentencing to argue against some or all of the enhancements that are contemplated in the agreement. But clearly, we're not addressing anything that relates to an appeal right or anything like Simply, the extent to which certain of the enhancements are or are not applicable.

THE COURT: Okay. I quess I'm a little confused then by the last sentence in the paragraph --

MR. CELEDONIO: In paragraph 3, your Honor?

THE COURT: -- which sets forth the guideline calculation. It says, "The defendant agrees to this guidelines calculation." That doesn't seem to be what you're saying.

MR. CELEDONIO: Well, I understand that the statement in the plea agreement is that it doesn't necessary say that we are bound by it. And the parties agree, your Honor, as the government has stated, that we may take an adverse position with regard to the enhancements at sentencing, your Honor.

> MR. SMITH: Your Honor, I think to put

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more of a point on it is the discussions

Mr. Celedonio and I had were that under the guidelines, these enhancements as they're listed are appropriate. There's a basis for them certainly. Mr. Celedonio has asked to reserve the right and the government has agreed to make motions to ask for a departure or ask to not apply these even though on their face, they would seem to apply. I think that's correct.

THE COURT: Well, I don't -- I mean, you know, Judge Gleeson may disagree with me but I don't read that sentence that way. I read that sentence as binding the defendant to the calculation of a 24 to 30 month sentence. I mean, if that's not what it's intended to say, I think you should clarify it or strike it. I mean, I --

MR. SMITH: Judge, I don't have a problem striking it and the statements we both made on the clear make clear what both of our understanding is about the agreement.

THE COURT: I think it's just safer, counsel, to strike it.

MR. CELEDONIO: Agreed, your Honor.

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THE COURT: I think --

MR. CELEDONIO: I think striking it resolves it, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So, I am going to strike it and I'm going to ask you to initial it and that way, we won't have any argument later down the line if there's another prosecutor who happens to take over the case at the time of sentencing.

So, Mr. Rodriguez, essentially the government has estimated that based on all of the factors they have included in the plea agreement, they believe that you are looking at a potential sentence of somewhere between 24 to 30 months, assuming that you fall within criminal history category one.

Your attorney has indicated that he may make certain arguments to Judge Gleeson at the time of sentencing that would presumably reduce the guideline calculation in several of these factors.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now I want to just address briefly one

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issue. There has been a recent decision by the supreme court, you may have heard of it referred to as the <u>Blakely</u> decision, in which the supreme court has raised certain questions about the continued viability or applicability of the guidelines to cases such as yours.

Now scholars are arguing the merits of this issue right now. So, we don't really know how it's going to come out. It's entirely possible that the Court could decide that the guidelines are unconstitutional.

If that's the case, you still would be sentenced somewhere between zero and three years, which is what is set by the statute.

Now in the plea agreement, you have agreed that you --

MR. CELEDONIO: Excuse me, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. CELEDONIO: The Court just said zero and three years. I believe it's zero and 30 months.

I stand corrected, your Honor. I apologize.

THE COURT: No, I'm talking about the statutory penalties.

24 Proceedings MR. CELEDONIO: That's correct, 1 2 your Honor. I apologize. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 In the plea agreement, however, you 5 have agreed that your sentence will be 6 governed by the guidelines and that you have 7 given up any right to challenge the 8 constitutionality or the validity of the 9 guidelines. 10 Do you understand that you have agreed to that? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 You have also agreed that any facts 15 that are used to determine the offense level 16 which is what we were just talking about a 17 minute ago, the guideline -- the various 18 factors that go into the guideline 19 calculation, you've agreed that that will be

Do you understand that?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

found by the Court at the time of sentencing

and you've given up your right to have a jury

THE COURT: Okay.

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make that decision.

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Now, you also understand that the guideline calculation that the government just put on the record and that's set forth in the plea agreement is not binding on the probation department or the Court. If the Court or the probation department determines that a different guideline range should apply in your case, you understand you will not be allowed to withdraw your guilty plea.

Do you understand that?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now under normal circumstances, you can appeal your conviction if you believed that your guilty plea here was somehow unlawful or involuntary or there was some other fundamental defect in these proceedings that was not waived by your plea.

You also have a statutory right to appeal your sentence under certain circumstances if you believed that your sentence is contrary to law.

However, in the plea agreement, you have indicated that you will not file an appeal or otherwise challenge your conviction

or your sentence so long as the Court imposes a term of imprisonment of 30 months or less.

Do you understand that you've agree dot that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

Now also as a result of your plea here, you face a term of supervised release.

Do you know what supervised release

Do you know what supervised release

is?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Basically, once you've completed any sentence of imprisonment that you're directed to serve, you'll be released from jail but there might be certain restrictions placed on your freedom. You might have to report to a probation officer on a periodic basis and there may be other restrictions, as well.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

As a result of your plea, you face a possible maximum term of supervised release of one year and if you violate any of the

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conditions of supervised release, you can be sentenced up to one year in prison without getting credit for the time that you previously served in prison and without getting credit for the time that you served successfully on supervised release up until the date of the violation.

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay.

Do you also understand that you face potential fine in this case? The maximum fine is \$250,000.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And you must pay a \$100 special assessment.

Do you understand that, as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Anything else about the plea agreement that I should review with the defendant?

MR. SMITH: No, your Honor.

MR. CELEDONIO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, do you have

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any questions that you would like to ask me about the charge or your rights or the plea agreement or anything else before we proceed?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you ready to plead at this time?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Counsel, do you know of any reason why the defendant should not plead guilty?

MR. CELEDONIO: None, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you aware of any viable legal defense to the charge?

MR. CELEDONIO: None, your Honor.

THE COURT: Angel Rodriguez, what is your plea to the charge contained in superseding information 03-cr-372-S-5; guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Are you making this plea of guilty voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Has anyone threatened or forced you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

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THE COURT: Has anyone made any promise to you as to exactly what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Okay.

I read the charge to you a few minutes ago. I want you to tell me in your own words exactly what it is that you did on or about April 10, 1999 in connection with this conspiracy.

THE DEFENDANT: I was present at a club here in Brooklyn and there came a point in time that several individuals were beating up a guy named Renaldo Pena (phonetic). I knew that Renaldo Pena was a cab driver and I also knew that Pena rented a gypsy cab from Alta Gracia (phonetic), which was Callio's (phonetic) girlfriend.

Callio was one of the guys beating up Pena. During the assault on Pena, I realized that Callio was seeking to obtain money owed to his girlfriend Alta Gracia. Despite this knowledge, I concealed and did not make these facts known to a judge or any other person in

authority.

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THE COURT: Okay.

And this happened on April 10, 1999?

THE DEFENDANT: On April 10, 1999.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. SMITH: No.

THE COURT: Okay.

Based on the information given to me,
I find that the defendant is acting
voluntarily, fully understands his rights and
the consequences of his plea and that there is
a factual basis for the plea.

I will recommend to Judge Gleeson that he accepts your plea of guilty to the charge contained in the superseding information.

What happens next, Mr. Rodriguez, is you're going to go over to the probation department to set up an appointment for your interview for the presentence report that we talked a little bit about earlier. I urge you to cooperate with them, obviously with counsel's advice and I believe we have a date set for sentencing.

THE CLERK: January 7.

THE COURT: January 7.

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             THE CLERK: At 2 p.m.
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              THE COURT: At 2.p.m. Okay?
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              Anything else?
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              MR. SMITH: No.
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              MR. CELEDONIO: Have a good day,
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    your Honor.
              THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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              MR. SMITH: Thank you.
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                  (Matter concluded)
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CERTIFICATE

I, ROSALIE LOMBARDI, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of the said proceedings is a true and accurate transcript from the electronic sound-recording of the proceedings reduced to typewriting in the above-entitled matter.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this <u>lst</u> day of <u>November</u>, 2004.

Rogalie Lambardi

Rosalie Lombardi Transcription Plus II